THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in its judgement dated 14.8.03 in the case of Islamic Academy of Education *v/s* State of Karnataka & others has directed that each private institution shall have the freedom to fix its own fee structure but no capitation fee should be charged. With a view to prevent medical colleges from charging capitation fee, Supreme Court, in the aforesaid judgement, has further directed that each State Government has to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of a retired High Court Judge to decide whether the fee proposed by the institute is justified and does not amount to profiteering or charging of capitation fee. However, the Government is in the process of bringing in a legislation for regulating admission and fee structure in private medical colleges.

Female foeticides

1889. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether female foeticide is rampant in various States in India;

(b) if so, the names of the States where the female foeticide is prevalent and to what extent;

(c) the number of female foeticides which takes place every year alongwith the ultrasound machines in each, State-wise; <

(d) the status of female and male ratio which prevails today due to such female foeticides; and

(e) the steps Goverment are contemplating to check female foeticide and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI PANABAKA LAKSHMI) : (a) to (d) The child sex-ratio in the age group 0-6 years had declined in India from 945 in 1991 to 927 in 2001. The decline is particularly prominent in the Northern and Western States like Punjab (from 875 to 798) Haryana (from 879 to

819), Himachal Pradesh (from 951 to 896), Gujarat (from 928 to 883), Maharashtra (from 946 to 913) and Chandigarh (from 899 to 845). The State-wise child sex-ratio as per 1991 and 2001 census is enclosed as Statement-I (See below). One of the reasons for the low child sex-ratio is believed to be sex selective abortions or female foeticides. As these take place secretly, no authentic figures are available. As per the reports received on 31st October, 2005 from the States and UTs, 27399 units/ clinics using ultrasound, image scanners etc. have been registered under Pre-conception and Pre-natal Diagnostic techniques (PC & PNDT)Act 1994. State-wise numbers are given in the enclosed Statement-ll (See below).

(e) Under PC & PNDT Act, Central Supervisory Board headed by the Union Minister of Health and Family Welfare, reviews the implementation of the Act in the country. State Level Supervisory Boards under the Chairmanship of Health and Family Welfare Ministers of the concerned State/UT reviews and monitors, the implementation of the Act in State/UT. District Appropriate Authorities and District Advisory Committees monitor the implementation of the Act at district level.

Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has undertaken training of trainers from State Judicial Academies to train lower judiciary.

* National Inspection and Monitoring Committee has been reconstituted in March, 2005 which undertakes periodical visits to the States/district to see implementation of the Act.

* A National Support and Monitoring Cell for strengthening the capacity of the Appropriate Authorities is being set up.

* Besides, a number of activities to create awareness on the issue are being undertaken. The initiative include meetings/workshops with the organizations working against sex selection, involvement of the medical professionals, religious/spiritual leaders to spread the message, requesting police training academies and schools to include the issues in curriculum of their training, telecasting of video spots on private satellite channels and Doordarshan and involvement of elected representatives etc.

Statement-I

State/UT wise Sex ratio and Child Sex Ratio (0-6 years) during 1991&2001

India and State/Union territory'	Sex ratio		Child Sex Ratio	
	1991	2001	1991	2001
1	2	3	4	5
INDIA	927	933	945	927
Jammu & Kashmir	896	892	NA	941
Himachal Pradesh	976	968	951	896
Punjab	882	876	875	798
Chandigarh*	790	777	899	845
Uttaranchal	936	962	948	908
Haryana	865	861	879	819
Delhi*	827	821	915	868
Rajasthan	910	921	916	909
Uttar Pradesh	876	898	927	916
Bihar	907	919	953	942
Sikkim	878	875	965	963
Arunachal Pradesh	859	893	982	964
Nagaland	886	900	993	964
Manipur	958	978	974	957
Mizoram	921	935	969	964
Tripura	945	948	967	966
Meghalaya	955	972	986	973
Assam	923	935	975	965
West Bengal	917	934	967	960
Jharkhand	922	941	979	965
Orissa	971	972	967	953
Chhattisgarh	985	989	974	975
Madhya Pradesh	912	919	941	932
Gujarat	934	920	928	883
Daman & Diu*	969	710	958	926

1	2	3	4	5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli*	952	812	1013	979
Maharashtra	934	922	946	913
Andhra Pradesh	972	978	975	961
Karnataka	960	965	960	946
Goa	967	961	964	938
Lakshadweep*	943	948	941	959
Kerala	1,036	1,058	958	960
Tamil Nadu	974	987	948	942
Pondicherry*	979	1,001	963	967
Andaman & Nicobar Islands*	818	846	973	957

Source: Census 1991 & 2001, O/O Registrar General of India * Union Territory

Statement-ll

Number of units/clinics registered, number of court cases and of Machines seized/sealed under PC & PNDTAct 1994 as on 31.10.05

SI.No	State/UT	No. of bodies*
(1)	(2)	(3)
1	Andhra Pradesh	2141
2	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3	Assam	269
4	Bihar	496
5	Chhattisgarh	318
6	Goa	104
7	Gujarat	2428
8	Haryana	926
9	Himachal Pradesh	180
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4
11	Jharkhand	304

(1)	(2)	(3)
12	Karnataka	1997
13	Kerala	999
14	Madhya Pradesh	1031
15	Maharashtra	4829
16	Manipur	25
17	Meghalaya	22
18	Mizoram	14
19	Nagaland	14
20	Orissa	321
21	Punjab	1242
22	Rajasthan	1045
23	Sikkim	11
24	Tamil Nadu	2713
25	Tripura	43
26	Uttaranchal	290
27	Uttar Pradesh	2617
28	West Bengal	956
29	A & N Island	6
30	Chandigarh	68
31	D. & N. Haveli	7
32	Daman & Diu	12
33	Delhi	1903
34	Lakshadweep	9
35	Pondicherry	39
	TOTAL:	27399

* Includes:
GCC-Genetic Counseling Centres
GL-Genetic Laboratories
GC-Genetic Clinics
USC/IC-Ultrasound Clinics/Imaging Centres
JAGCC/GL/GC/Jointly as Genetic Counseling Centres/Gen./Labs./Gen./ Clinics.
MC(V)-Mobile Clinics (Vehicles)
OB/IVFC/IC-Other bodies/IVF Centres/Infertility Centres